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OF HERZEGOVINA**



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DEFENDED POLITICS OF BOSNIA I HERZEGOVINA

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On the basis Article 12. point about) and member 13. attitude (1) point c) of the Law about defense Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH", number 88/05), the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina is at its 48th session, held on 26 November 2008 year, adopted

DEFENSE POLITICS OF BOSNIA I HERZEGOVINA

I INTRODUCTION

The defense policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina is a general conceptual document based on strategic principles which correspond to the Security Policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina and in general birds and priorities for implementation of Bosnia's foreign policy in Herzegovina.

The purpose of this document is to define the defense policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as part of the Security Policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The document provides an overview of the most significant reform activities in areas defense, assessment security environment and assessment security and challenges and risks in the field of defense, defines the goals of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the field of defense and the goal and principles of the defense policy, considers collective security integrations, international cooperation in the field of defense and defense system of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and provides a vision for the further development of the defense system of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

This document transparently expresses intentions and commitment Bosnia and Herzegovina for lasting peace, safety and prosperous life. Following such values and long term interests, Defense policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina supports the realization of general objectives state ones goals in area security.

II POLITICAL - MILITARY FRAME

1. Reform activities in areas defense

Reform defense is permanent process in Bosnia and Herzegovina from the in 1996 years. After period large reductions power, became is and possible and necessary consider washing citizen commands and control over armed forces.

In May 2001, the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted the document Defense Policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which defined the objectives of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the first time in the area defense. This document introduced its initial basis for further reform defense system Bosnia and Herzegovina. By the statement of the Presidency Bosnia and Herzegovina from July in 2001 year expressed its determination for including Bosnia and Herzegovina in European and Euro-Atlantic integration and the NATO Partnership for Peace Program, and, in this regard, for the implementation of the necessary defense reforms system and reorganization armed power.

By decision High representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina from May in 2003 years established is Cornice for defense reform. During his own work, Cornicia for defense reform is made suggestion of the new defense model system Bosnia and Herzegovina with substantial structural changes and mission of the Armed Forces Bosnia and Herzegovina aimed at towards Euro-Atlantic integration. The aforementioned model is legally framed in the form of the Law on the Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Law on Service in the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which received strong support in the adoption procedure in the two entity and State Parliaments and were adopted in December 2005. These laws established is unity in women defensive the system which one incorporates all concepts and principle

modern army within a democratic society, and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina defined are like one military force floor supreme by command and control Presidency Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Law on the Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina established the obligation of state institutions legislative and excellent authorities For conducting necessary activities For reception Bosnia and Herzegovina in membership of NATO. With this by law and By statement Presidency Bosnia and Herzegovina from in 2001 years, reception Bosnia and Herzegovina in membership of NATO defined is like legally and political goal of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

U Feb r in aru in 2006 years, Presidency Barefoot and Herzegovina adopted the Si gu document gender politics Bosnia and Herzegovina. Document defines total state goals in areas security and the role of institution of Bosnia and Herzegovina in fulfilling those goals. Area defense is a significant part of Si gu nose politics Bosnia and Herzegovina, a Defensive politics Bosnia and Herzegovina like its purpose is to define the framework and specific activities within the defense system in order to fulfill them you are gu m o s ni h goals of the state.

By decision Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina about the size structure and locations About r in for them the strength of Bosnia and Herzegovina from July in 2006 years, Armed soage of Bosnia and Herzegovina are confirmed as a professional one military force organized by i controlled by Bosnia and Herzegovina, you is a fixed quantity, structure, locations, filling and national representation in Armed forces Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Reform in selection areas executed is an additional reduction military potential, a particularly per question structures spare composition Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina. Results achieved through reform defense, especially fulfillment conditions who is is established Northern Atlaot Council and ensuring civilian command and control over defense structures alongside democratic parliamentary ones supervision, insured are credible candidate r in Bosnia and Herzegovina For membership in NATO program Partnership For peace. On the the summit of NATO maintained in Rigi, in November in 2006 , Bosnia and Herzegovina is instructed call For joining this program. Of the day 14.12.2006 years, by signing Framework agreement about accession in NATO headquarters in Brussels, Bosnia and Herzegovina is officially became member NATO program Partnership For peace.

From the of the above period, Bosnia and Herzegovina is realized string activities in okvi r in NATO/Pfl=>, which are at the same time represented obligations in further process approaches ka full-fledged membership in NATO. U in the above sense, Bosnia and Herzegovina is successful included in Planning and revision process (PARP process), in framework which one are defined Partnership goals with NATO, you is Individual partnership program of cooperation with NATO was developed (PPI). Further phase i higher degree rapprochement with NATO achieved is through the startup activities on the production Individual partnership action plan (IPAP), as the last step towards Action plan for membership in to NATO (MAP). Recognizing the progress made in the field of defense sector, at the Summit in Bucharest, held in April 2008, NATO granted Bosnia and Herzegovina the status of a country in the Intensified Dialogue for joining NA TO (ID).

2. Security the environment

Region southeast of Europe <yesterday is potentially the most unstable European under r in will. For European opportunities low degree economic and total d r into the material development, historical heritage and differences, mo gu eh are generators new ones instability in region.

The existing ones stability in region in significant measures is post Mr Tue thanks engagement international community and key world and of European security organization: United people (UN), North Atlantic alliance (NATO), Organizations For security and cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and European union (E U). Because importance regions Southeast of Europe For overall European and

international security, further engagement of the aforementioned organizations in the region. Such engagement will encourage positive trends expressed through the readiness of the countries of the region to actively participate in initiatives for stabilization and inclusion in regional, European and Euro-Atlantic security integration processes.

Over the last one decade, in Europe have happened dynamic changes in social and you are going to see structures, with the development of a coherent approach to issues of stability and stability. OSCE is recognized as leading organization in this context. The presence of the OSCE in the region and the mechanisms at its disposal affirm this organization as one of the most important bearers of conflict prevention measures, post-conflict peace building, building democratic institutions and strengthening of democracy in general.

Following the aforementioned changes, the political and military role of NATO has been significantly redefined. Euro-Atlantic relations are subject to constant adjustments with the tendency to develop new security architecture, which includes NATO Program Partnership for peace.

All the countries of the region are a question of inclusion in the defined by the EU as primary foreign policy and goal. Therefore, accomplished is significant progress and visible improvement security surroundings in region who is includes and a significant reduction in military potential. The governments of the countries were elected in a legitimate and democratic way, and the countries are members of NATO or NATO Program Partnership for Peace. Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina with neighboring countries are in permanent ascending trend, at why? open questions are solved in diplomatic frames.

3. Challenges and risks in areas defense

Challenges and risks in areas defense with which Bosnia and Herzegovina faces they have to consider in context global, regional and internal ones events.

Through the active action of the most influential political and military factors of the international community, potential of origin military conflict on the space of Europe important are reduced. Likewise, global of war conflict right now is significantly reduced. In such a way environment, radically is reduced a threat sovereignty and territorial the integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Challenges and risks in areas of security and defense on the global and regional plan, which one can indirectly or directly to influence on the inside the stability of Bosnia and Herzegovina are:

- instability arose as a product of transitional processes crossing to the market economy, that is resulted differences in economic level and social development countries,
- asymmetric threats that include terrorism in to all manifestations, uncontrolled production and sale armaments, illegal arms trade, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the potential creation and activities of illegal armed groups and organized crime,
- increased danger from the of origin natural ones and others catastrophe and accident sorghum scale, as a consequence threats life environment as a result industrial and technological development,
- forced migrations like consequence armed conflict,
- discrimination and intolerance on racial, ethnic, religious, socio-economic, cultural, poly tick and to another basically,
- relatively high concentration military capacity in the region, a table Additionally makes it difficult total significant risks.

Internal challenges and risks with which Bosnia and Herzegovina is facing in areas of safety, and which one should reflect and in areas of defense are:

- left behind political and social animosities, encouraged from the retrograde elements who advocate nationalistic extremism,
- incomplete implementation of the Dayton framework agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- problems of political and economic transitions in societies, which are the result of slow development of effective organs of authorities, economic instability and illegal activities,
- problems of border protection,
- issue of weapons and ammunition, inadequate storage and keeping of weapons and ammunition and illegal possession of the same,
- contamination of territory with landmines and unexploded ordnance, natural and other disasters and accidents.

In areas of defense, Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined to actively confront challenges, risks and destructive activities in all appearing forms.

4. Politically defined goals of Bosnia and Herzegovina in areas of defense

The goals of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the field of defense support the achievement of general security state goals defined in the document Security politics of Bosnia and Herzegovina and priority foreign policy defined in the document Directions and priorities for conducting external politics of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bosnia and Herzegovina organize, develop and maintain military capacity and readiness of their own armed forces with the goal:

- axis of sovereignty, territorial wholeness, political independence and international subjectivity of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- improvement of goals of external politics of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- fulfillment of international obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- protection of citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Other security goals of Bosnia and Herzegovina stemming from the documents Security politics of Bosnia and Herzegovina and include:

- protection of sovereignty, territorial wholeness, political independence and international subjectivity of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- establishing and development of security system institutions that will be able to respond to everything risks and threats to basic values and interests of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- development and consolidation of general security and internal stability of Bosnia and Herzegovina, implementation of the Dayton framework agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- active participation in construction of collective security via accession to international security conventions, European and Euro-Atlantic structures,
- promoting active roles of Bosnia and Herzegovina in international organizations of which it is a member and inclusion in regional, European and Euro-Atlantic political, economic, military and other integration processes and organizations, particularly in EU and NATO,

- Assertion of civilian command and control over the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, parliamentary supervision and transparency in defensive jobs, in accordance with standards developed in democratic countries,
- the democratization of Bosnia and Herzegovina through the acceptance and application of the standards of the modern world, like and training and efficient functioning institution state authorities at all levels,
- equality of peoples and citizens, respect for human and basic rights freedom,
- social safety and equal access citizen to all social real,
- fight against terrorism, organized crime, trade to people and corruption,
- transition overall society in direction construction modern democratic a society based on the rule of law, a successful economy, economic and overall prosperity, advancement cooperation and versatile relationship with countries region southeast Europe, and especially with neighbors countries,
- protection people Surroundings.

In accordance with the document Opći pravci 1 priorities for implementing the foreign policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina, external politics Bosnia and Herzegovina directed is ka advancement and preservation of the permanent peace, you are gu rn os ti and overall state development, international of peace and inclusion Bosnia and Herzegovina in contemporary Euro-Atlantic integration flows. U international relations, activities Bosnia and Herzegovina they base se on the principles which are contained in UN Charter, Final act from Helsinki and to the others documents OSCE, you on the generally accepted international principle rights.

U according to with mentioned, in areas defense Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined For:

- development system defense and affordable armed power which one eh to be capable Yes executed by law defined assignments, Yes answers on the you are gu nose threats military nature and who support permanent peace, you are gu rn ost, stability and overall social development,
- consistent implementation Općeg of course agreement For peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- respecting the inviolability of borders and resolving open international issues and crises constructively dialogue, without threats or of use forces against territorial integrity or political independence there were who is countries,
- inclusion in European and Euro-Atlantic you are gu nose and others integration streams,
- acceptance of the concept of collective security, as its foundation long term defensive commitment,
- active contribution to collective security on a global level through participation in international peaceful missions, in according to with needs international community and their own human and material and technical resources,
- fulfilling the goals of the NATO Partnership for Peace program, as the first step towards a full-fledged one membership and inclusion of their own armed power in structure NATO,
- gradual integration into all structures EU, with acceptance provision i mechanisms from the Common Foreign and Security Policy of the EU and the European Security and Defense Policy,
- full cooperation with International criminal by the court For they used to be Yugoslavia in Ha gu , democratic, parliamentary and civilian control over the armed forces and transparency in all aspects defense,

- fulfillment obligation from the Code of Conduct EU in regarding the export of weapons, and observance of international agreement and contract about breeding weapons For massively destruction,
- full implementation Program actions UN For prevention, fight and eradication illegal trade in small arms and light weapons (SALW), the OSCE document on SALW, as well as the Regional plan implementation fighting against cheeses of SALW Pact stability for Southeast Europe.

111 THE GOAL I PRINCIPLES DEFENDED POLITICS

1 The goal defensive politics Bosnia and Herzegovina

The defense policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina aims to establish the basic parameters for functioning elements system defense because of realization goals Bosnia and Ilcegovin in the field of defense, I drank official security goals and priority For spending external politics Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The defense policy defines the basic defense concept of Bosnia and Herzegovina Herzegovina, long-term arrangements engagement defensive resources in the answer na si mr in m axes and challenges and risks in the field of defense, projects basics of use Armed forces Bosnia and Herzegovina, theirs future development and Find on actions in realization placed goals, you basics construction defensive capabilities Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2 The principle defensive politics Bosnia and Herzegovina

In order to define the basic parameters for the functioning of the elements of the defense system in fulfilling the defense objectives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and general state goals and priorities in the area security and external politics, defensive politics Bosnia and Herzegovina se based on the next one principles:

- democratic, civil control over the armed forces, along with parliamentary supervision,
- transparency activities in areas defense, including planning and budgeting defense,
- integration in regional, European and Euro-Atlantic collective you are gu nose structures, i
- modernization of forces, including development of interoperability of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina with NATO and long term reaching NATO norms and the usual ones practice,
- balance power and mo gu é n ost i inside of subregion and southeast of Europe in security context risk,
- cooperation in areas controls armaments and measure construction you are gu most i and trust, including participation in you are gu mosn and m structures and protocols southeast Europe,
- construction system defense by which eh Bosnia and Herzegovina realize goals defense reforms, on the road from the individual ka collective you are gu r n o s you.

21 Democratic, civil control over the armed forces, along with parliaments supervision

Reforms system defense established is democratic control of the Armed Forces power Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with the practice and standards of European democratic states, which implies civil control over the armed forces and parliamentary democratic supervision.

Civil control over the armed forces achieves se across democratic the chosen one bodies of the Presidency Bosnia and Herzegovina, by means of Ministries defense Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Acting according to consensus, Presidency Bosnia and Herzegovina achieves supreme command and control over the Armed forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Parliamentary democratic control over armaments forces and defense institutions achieves over the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina. For implementation of parliamentary supervision, Parliamentary Assembly Bosnia and Herzegovina forms appropriate work on bodies - commissions, which directly deal with mentioned with a question.

22 Transparency activities in areas defense, including planning and budgeting **defense**

For defense Bosnia and Herzegovina engage are significant human and material resources and spend a large part state budget, because what is transparency especially important in processes planning and financing defense. Information about the team questions they have to fight available authorities and citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina and clear to show Yes se resources which one they support the system defense they find under control chosen ones civilian authorities, and Yes are in function defense and security Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Transparent access defensive jobs, in according to with international standards, includes:

- availability information about planning defensive jobs, engagement funds and their sources, you about locations unit and facilities,
- financial transparency,
- transparency sides military help
- transparency cooperation with armed forces others country,
- complete availability and insight in all defensive activities civilian organs which one commanding and supervision over the defensive structures in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- cooperation with the appropriate ones government and non-governmental organizations who is se deal with with questions you are a rubber o s t i and defense,
- openness according to means public continuous information information public about defensive activities.

23 Integration in regional, European and Euro-Atlantic collective sigmoid structures

The identity of Bosnia and Herzegovina is inseparably connected with the r nosé in the perspectives of the immediate environment, region, Europe and the international community as a whole. Integrations in within regional, European and Euro-Atlantic collective you are stupid nasal structure, priority are areas of action Bosnia and Herzegovina. U within the framework of collective sigmoid nasal structure, on principles of cooperation, respect and common activities, Bosnia and Herzegovina will ensure internal stability and to contribute to the further construction of the democratic and stable of Europe and of the world of peace as a whole.

Bosnia and Herzegovina understands and accepts the concept of collective defense as the basis of its long-term military strategies. First step Bosnia and Herzegovina in the above direction is become a member NATO, because is in vol the case hers sovereignty and territorial integrity guaranteed and by the whole commitment.

Bosnia and Herzegovina eh in according to with possibilities and available resources, to provide contribution to the UN, OSCE, EU and NATO, as a leader of collective security organizations, in their efforts For maintenance peace, stability and security on the global plan.

24 Modernization power, including development interoperability Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina with NATO _ and long term reaching NATO norms and the usual ones practice

One of basic principles For Armed forces Bosnia and Herzegovina is to organize, fill, equip and put on own strength How would be se achieved internal and interoperability with forces NATO and country partner. The final DJ is reaching NA TO compatibility in the whole spectrum function in the area defense, from the the highest level bringing decision bound For defense politics, well all to operational and tactical levels of military responsibility. Achieving NATO interoperability and compatibility bit eh long term process.

This one initiative eh omo_{gu} to read Yes Armed strength Bosnia and Herzegovina extract training and operations to effective and effective the way, How on your own like that and with forces of NATO and military state forces partner.

Modernization Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina spend eh are:

- by improving the way of use unit in combat and non-combat operations in to the goal of reaching modern ones standards efficiency and economy,
- by structuring professional and mobile armed forces, capable and equipped to respond on the different challenges and For transfer thesis his own action,
- flexible organization, stationing, equipped and trained armed power for an answer on the different situations in framework definers purpose,
- reduction outdated, you planned and economic justified introduction modern weaponry and equipment,
- achieving interoperability and compatibility with armed forces countries member of NATO and Program Partnership For peace, through the standardization and reconciliation military doctrine, equipment, system training, you operational and administrative procedure,
- constant harmonization with economic mo_{gu} to the enos Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Modernization power and compatibility with NATO are long term goals and bit eh built-in in each developmental the Armed Forces project strength of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

25 Equilibrium power and possibilities inside of subregion and southeast of Europe in context security risks

Bosnia and Herzegovina is commitment For strict application agreed upon regional balance power **and** abilities that will be a function of stability and general social progress. Balance of power implies balance in humanity and weaponry, te close by same percentage allocations For defense budget from gross social products.

S considering on the potential and economic possibilities, especially stabilization economic opportunity under cover E U, realistically is expect that eh individual drives regions in long term perspective increase abilities of their own armed power. From positions three hours you are_{gu} bridges opportunity, such mo_{gu} unity do not represent subject you are_{gu} r nasal concerns, primarily s considering on the established I mean measure For building trust and security in framework OSCE, as well as on the agreements about limitation and control weapons. Through the listed mechanisms controller, axis_{gu} ra n a is transparency development military potential in region, you mo_{gu} the unity of each other alignment and reconciliation in this one areas.

Achieving and applying regional balance demonstrates commitment to building an international one trust **and** creation assumptions For quick development bilateral and regional cooperation. U I'll take it regional environment, currently does not have indication about existence types weapons which one

require special security care, like a table are weapons For massively destruction. Endeavor Bosnia and Herzegovina is that on the basis of building trust, cooperation in to a wide range of areas and good neighbourhoods, like this trends in region and further classes.

26 Cooperation in areas of arms control and measure building security and trust, including ucesée in security structures and protocols southeast of Europe

Enforcement and the development of cooperation in the area of arms control and confidence-building measures is an essential condition for internal and external stability and prosperous development of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Cooperation in this one areas implies:

- enforcement relevant decision and resolution of the UN ,
- full implementation Agreement about subregional control armaments and Beckog documents (WD- 99),
- implementation of the Final Document on negotiations on the regional arms control according to Article V of the Annex I - B Opéég framework agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- implementation of the conclusions of the conferences of the Peace Implementation Council in Bosnia and Herzegovina and support of the concept Pact stability for Southeast Europe,
- cesée in work in of the OSCE along with complete implementation measure For construction trust 1 security, a along with fasting openness and transparency,
- construction NATO compatible military doctrines Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- democratic control armed power which eh improve cooperative you are gu rno s t .

Further development positive you are gu r nosn and h process, directed and initiated from the of the internal democratic forces of the countries of the region, contributes to the stability of the regional, as well as the European sigumos environment. Bosnia and Herzegovina in completely supports such processes, she is determined and active participates in implementation activities from the area controls armaments and measure building security and trust.

27 Construction system defense by which eh Bosnia and Herzegovina realize defense goals reforms, on the road from the individual ka collective security

One of the goals of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the field of defense is construction defense system able to Answers on the you are gu r nasal threats military nature, you system which one supports social development, stability and you are gu rmost Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Construction like that system defense requires reforms by which eh se harmonize needs, resources and own possibilities. Reforms sector defense insured eh se development own defensive abilities, offer contribution construction stable and safe environments, improve partnership and cooperation with other democratic states, and accelerate Bosnia and Herzegovina's accession to the collective security and defensive organizations.

The modern defense system needs to be developed as one of the basic state functions, and the defense institutions of the state, especially the armed forces, must be developed under the control of the institutions of civil government. On the this way armed strength eh by filling of their own functional the role represent support democratic development society and his stability and security. Construction of a modern defense system includes the need for continuous education and professional development of civil and military personnel of staff in institutions defense.

If there were threats to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the defense system of Bosnia and Herzegovina would respond with appropriate measures and activities aimed at defense preparation, which would be based on the principle of collective defense, and on complete cooperation with friendly and allies countries.

IV COLLECTIVE SECURITY INTEGRATION

1. Collective defense

Complexity modern ones security threats a lot overcomes abilities countries for individual and independent the answer. Common engagement, partnership and cooperation countries on cheese plan mo_{gu} it is is efficiently action in direction reduction and elimination you are_{gu} no threats. _ These processes have no alternative and represent an irreplaceable contribution to the realization of international of peace

Long term seen, NATO eh in the future and further represent the most significant factor global security. For expect is Yes eh European countries in transition and in upcoming period to be cheese area influence NATO, what will it be to contribute process further strengthening of stability and security.

Determined Yes stronger abilities of their own armed power Yes they work together with forces NATO members, particularly in missions preservation of peace and humanitarian operations, Bosnia and Herzegovina she fulfilled placed goals and became article NATO program Partnership For peace.

As a member of the NATO program Partnership for peace, Bosnia and Herzegovina ée prepare the necessary documents which will determine the areas of cooperation with ON THAT from both sides interest, that is, the area in which has the best capacities. Bosnia and Herzegovina, aware of its own potential and my_{god} unity and want achieve cooperation with NATO priority in areas which eh enable adoption NATO norms and secure interoperability Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina armed _ forces countries article of NATO. Also, Bosnia and Herzegovina is ready like earth host enable NATO to use infrastructural and others available capacity according to indicated needs.

Strategically goal of Bosnia and Herzegovina is to become full-fledged member NATO, with what eh their potentials integrate in currently worldwide the most significant the system collective defense. This one the system includes:

- mutual help country article system in the case attacks outside,
- achievement tall degree you are_{gu} rities country article system,
- strengthening defensive potential country article in to the spirit standards system collective defense,
- permanent transformations and adjustments changes system collective defense.

Reception in full-fledged membership in NATO, Bosnia and Herzegovina will undertake the obligation to participate in operations collective you are_{gu} rities, _ ci.me eh give own contribution in construction and maintenance safety on global plan.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined. For acceptance goals and requests collective you are_{gu} rn os ni h organizations to which she joined. Membership in these organizations creates additional responsibility pr¹l i who m creation own defensive politics, a procedure bringing decision in the field of defense, it implies compliance with internationally accepted obligations. Decisions on participation in structures and operations collective security organization bring authorities

institutions Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with previous signed agreements about cooperation and mutually defined rights and obligations.

2 Collective and cooperative security

Next to strategic determination For full-fledged membership in NATO, Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined Yes own defensive potentials and functions integrates in global the system collective si gu rities, on the basics international cooperation, engagement and partnerships. U relationship on the collective system defense, this one the system is more comprehensive shape security integration on the which is based action of the UN. Like such a, same represents specific the system For the answer international community on the violation international of peace Bosnia and Herzegovina recognizes roof role Vijeća si gu your nose _ of the UN in establishment and abdication global of peace and safety, you eh in accordance to with your own possibilities continue Yes participates like part power of the UN in operations support peace in crisis areas in to the world.

UN are the basis of the collective security of all its members, a NATO in some situations he can find in place bid executor activities to achieve goals collective you are gu rities.

Cooperative safety is cheese access collective safety, which one includes next Prince:

- giving advantages non-military solutions,
- accent on the mutual trust - persuasion,
- emphasis values dialogue on the multilateral basically,
- tendency multilateralism in relationship on the bilateralism,
- defensive activities they are not limited membership in others organizations,
- States are bearers security system, UZ ucesée non-state structure (organization)

n system.

OSCE's Codex behavior about represents the political-military aspects of security one of the mechanisms which one this one organization that significant role of in construction cooperative security. Bosnia and Herzegovina is committed to active cooperation with the OSCE, especially in the field of implementation summary measure For construction trust and you are gu rities in region, you implementation of the agreement about limitation and control weapons.

And if NATO remains foundation collective safety, E U owns and develops autonomous the system defense and are you Mr in rities, you resources For prevention conflict and management crises, which one what is on the at the disposal of the international community. By defining Shared external and security politics and European security and defense policy, and by establishing its own defense forces, the EU has decided to actively deal with issues of most ii defense and assumption of primary responsibility For safety on the space of Europe. Defensive strength E U represent an important assumption For downloading evening responsibilities on the area external politics and safety, but and an important factor in the general consolidation and strengthening of the EU. Bosnia and Herzegovina will continue with implementation activities who is eh was Mr in war hers complete integration in all structures E U.

V INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1 Bilateral cooperation

On the principles mutual regards, Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined For establishment improvement bilateral relationship and cooperation in areas defense with to all to those interested countries.

The military aid of friendly countries, and especially the United States of America (USA) within specially designed military aid programs, in the past period represented the main source of equipment, training and professional advice for the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Due to limited resources, such cooperation will continue to play a significant role in the professional development and modernization of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through bilateral cooperation programs, efforts will be made to ensure resources and other types of support for achieving sophisticated defense abilities.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined and expects to go through engagement within NATO and other programs and initiative, USA in future and further stay her most significant strategic partner in the field of defense.

Through an active bilateral policy, Bosnia and Herzegovina will strengthen the construction of friendly and mutually beneficial relations with all other interested countries, preferably neighboring countries, members of NATO / Partnership for peace in the countries of the region.

2 Multilateral cooperation

Bosnia and Herzegovina is committed to active international cooperation on the political, economic, military and security level. So It will make additional efforts to satisfy its strategic interests of rapprochement and institutionalization of relations with important international structures. Joining the EU and NATO remains the main priority of activities at all levels. It undermines the full implementation of international agreements and agreements, reforms in to the process of joining NATO and implementation of obligations assumed after signing the Stabilization and Association Agreement with the EU.

Through the implementation international initiative and programs in areas defense, Bosnia and Herzegovina will strive to strengthen and improve its defense capabilities and develop them expertise and professionalism of members armed power.

3 Regional cooperation

Due to its geostrategic position and overall characteristics, Bosnia and Herzegovina is of great importance for the stability of the region of Southeastern Europe. Therefore , Bosnia and Herzegovina should provide maximum contribution to improvement total relationship and cooperation between state and people of the region.

Engagement of NATO , the EU and the USA in the region of South-Eastern Europe, as the most influential political and military factors of the international community, proves the importance of stabilization regions for overall European security. Bosnia and Herzegovina shares such determination and is ready to contribute to this process through active cooperation and joint problem solving , which is in line with its foreign- political and defense interests. and goals.

Bosnia and Herzegovina will strive to improve its role and importance in regional cooperation, in particular: by developing intensive and versatile relations with all countries of the region, especially its neighbors, by launching initiatives in the process of implementation and consistent implementation agreements on regional and subregional arms control, participation in regional defense initiatives and organizations, and participation in regional initiatives established with the aim of strengthening construction measures trust and security.

Bosnia and Herzegovina will continue to participate in the activities of the NATO Initiative for Southeast Europe, aimed at harmonization i stretching support for regional cooperation in areas of security and defense, as well as in concrete projects.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined to accept and develop other forms of cooperation in the field of defense regional level.

4 Special Arrangements

NATO's engagement in Bosnia and Herzegovina was of crucial importance for the establishment and maintenance of peace and stability in post-Dayton period.

Today, members Staff of NATO in Sarajevo, strength E U (EUFOR) and international organizations represent integral part you are gu rnos n o g environment Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Like the result so far cooperation with NATO, Bosnia and Herzegovina is achieved progress in numerous areas, like a table is achieved transparency in planning defense, planning and distribution budget, you democrat control over armed forces forces. Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined Yes in cooperation with With a staff of NATO in Sarajevo our pan with realization restructuring activities system defense and implementation so far post Mr silence reform solutions in this one areas. The intention is Yes se in future, through the realization common program with With the NATO headquarters in Sarajevo, improve Bosnia and Herzegovina's cooperation with NATO to full cooperation membership in this one organization.

Mandate and the role of EUFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina are regulated by the relevant results of the Council and gu rn osti United people. These resolutions they give legal basis EUFOR and Staff of NATO in Sarajevo in fulfillment more creation stable and of course environment in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with military aspects of Opég framework agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Bosnia and Herzegovina eh and in the future axis gu hands _ tall level cooperation with EUFOR, you to strive Yes its institutions in a table sooner time in completely take over jurisdiction EUFOR and independently insure state stability and safety in to all functional aspects.

Specially designed programs: Financing of Foreign Armies (FMF), International Military Education and training course (NAME) and Armed strength - armed forces (Mil - Mil, earlier Common contact teams - JCTP), in the previous one period represented are significant support of the US Government in the process equipment, training and professional development Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina according with NATO norms. Also, Bosnia and Herzegovina is with USA signed Agreement on Procurement and Mutual Services (ACSA) which facilitates the mutual support of a wide range of projects. Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined and expects Yes eh implementation existing ones and defining new ones program and projects continue strategic cooperation with USA in areas defense.

With a purpose insurance training for officers of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and other countries with the aim of more effective participation in peace support operations and humanitarian operations, in Sarajevo , like common project more partnership countries, formed Center For training For operations peace support (PSOTC). After complete downloads from the sides institution defense Bosnia and Herzegovina, PSOTC can serve as a core for organizing advanced education system for the needs of the Armed Forces Bosnia and Herzegovina. PSOTC is included in the list PFP centers, you is the ambition to become the same one from the regional centers for training.

VI DEFENDED THE SYSTEM BOSNIA I HERZEGOVINA

1 Opéa considerations

The defense system of Bosnia and Herzegovina is part of the integral security system of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This one the system represents unique shape organizations, resources and activities institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina aimed at achieving defined goals state ones defensive goals, preparations for defense and defense States, you collective activities you are a pushover stay in framework international security and defensive organization.

Defensive the system Bosnia and Herzegovina is conceptual and regulations basis from who is everyone is developing the second subsystems, resources, functions and plans defense aligned with By law about defense Bosnia and Herzegovina.

U framework defensive system, Bosnia and Herzegovina organize, maintains and develops own armed forces and institutions defense competent For management, management and commanding armed forces. U the chain command, defense institutes and Armed forces of Bosnia and And--Lerzegovin are under supreme by command and control Presidency Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2 Defensively planning and management defensive resources

The main one subsystems defensive system are the system defensive planning and the system defense management resources. These subsystems are mutually interactive, supported functional and defense operational systems and connected by a unique system of planning, programming, budgeting and executions.

U according to with his own legal authorities, Ministry defense Bosnia and Herzegovina is responsible For development system planning, programming, budgeting and executions, you For making and implementation functional polyrica which se defines comprehensive process planning of defense within the defense institutions and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this way, the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina directs and manages development military objectives, strategy, plans, program and resources For realization Sigumous and Defensive politics Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2.1 The system planning, programming, budgeting and executions

The umbrella framework for all defense functions provides a unique planning, programming, budgeting system and execution. The concept and principle this one system shaped are by similar cisterns used in NATO member countries . Specific system applications take in taking into account the reality of the size and type of operations of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as the most important operational parts defense system of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and approved financial resources for performance operation.

The system planning, programming, budget creation and executions represents comprehensive preces management which one connects the system defensive planning and the system management defense resources. U framework this one system, define se goals and strategy defense, operations armed forces, you resources needed For performance operation in according to with defined goals and defense strategy. On the this one the way, the system is directly connected with process proposals and production of the annual defense budget, which determines the budget requirements for Defense needs are defined by application priorities and manages approved financial means in the budget defense.

2.2 The system defensive planning

The system defensive planning it makes complex process mutually connected elements and activities, beginnings from the definitions defensive challenges, goals, tasks and resources to distribution necessary resources For execution defined defensive tasks and mission. Defensively planning is the first step in system planning, programming, budgeting and executions.

At the same time, defensively planning represents continuous process assessments and bringing decision about questions which are from interest for safety States. This process identifies security interests of Bosnia and Herzegovina, challenges and risks with which se facing goals and strategy defense, own and friendly forces, and based on that assessment and funding of priorities in areas of security and defense. From these analysis and decisions that follow, are planned and they program budget and resources, How would _ omo gu é and lo that the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina respond to the defined si gu rno sn ei defensive challenges and risks.

Krajnji the result process planning is comprehensive and consistent expensive plans on the basis which institutions defense realize own activities and they show on the which one the way contribute to you are gu rities Bosnia and Herzegovina and fulfillment hers international obligation in this one areas. Plans of defense include all documents within the defense system that plan activities for implementation state ones security and defensive goals.

2.3 The system management defensive resources

The management of defense resources is based on a planning approach based on compliance law, full transparency activities and achievement interoperability with NATO member countries .

Basic principles For planning defense and structures Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina are credibility, affordability and applicability. This means that the forces, created as a result of the defense planning process, are affordable and capable of effectively confronting the defensive challenges facing Bosnia and Herzegovina. The requirement to fulfill the stated principles establishes necessary connection and interaction between defense system planning and management system defense resources. Axis defense resource management system creates procedures and procedures that direct and control the use of personal, financial, and material resources and others defense resources at the most optimal the way. Therefore this system includes and procedures controls financial funds which se from state budget ensure For defense needs.

The last one the goal of the unique system management defensive resources is achievement of the highest degree you are gu rness i along with least expenses, along with application objectively scarce ones defensive resources in an effective and efficient manner in order to carry out those military tasks that are most important for the si gu rmos t state.

3 Functional and operative systems defense Bosnia and Herzegovina

Organization institution defense Bosnia and Herzegovina se based on the functional systems which are conceived on basis model institution defense countries of NATO. Functional defense systems axis gu r they rule _ mutual alignment and coordinated action institution defense in for the purpose of performance assigned mission on the the most optimal the way. The main one functional systems defense are:

- politics and planning,
- international cooperation,
- informatively- si gu rmos ni jobs,

- command, control and communications, computers and management information,
- management personnel,
- procurement and logistics,
- finances and budget.

To ensure readiness for execution assigned mission, main functional systems defenses are supplemented operational systems defense, which one include:

- plans and operations,
- training and
- management forces.

4 Civil-military cooperation

In the time ahead, civil-military cooperation becomes a significant part of the activities within the defense system Bosnia and Herzegovina. This one cooperation represents significant shape affirmations of institutions defense Bosnia and Herzegovina and their contribution development overall society.

Civil-military cooperation it will be developed through various forms, and as a matter of priority by providing help Armed forces Bosnia and Herzegovina civilian authorities in:

- reacting to natural and other disasters and accidents, in case origin, danger of occurrence or For needs elimination consequence .and.verse,
- humanitarian activities,
- fight against terrorism,
- controlled putting on the disposition the appropriate ones resources and capacity,
- to others activities who is contribute to reputation and social utility armed power.

Editing these areas, in to the goal clear definitions position of all participants, represent eh one of the most significant upcoming ones tasks of institutions defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5 Intoxicated strength Bosnia and Herzegovina

The most important operative part defensive system Bosnia and Herzegovina make Armed strength Bosnia and Herzegovina. The armed forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are a professional, organized military force and controls country Bosnia and Herzegovina. Like institution Bosnia and Herzegovina, armed forces make members from order all three constitutive people and order others, in according to with by the Constitution and the laws of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5.1 Tasks

Basic the role Armed power Bosnia and Herzegovina is primarily defensive. However, modern sources threats security such are nature Yes and M se neither one country, a especially a small state with limited resources, cannot successfully oppose it alone. In such an environment, international community through the activities collective you are gu rities makes assumptions in good time and appropriate help and support any one driavi in the case hers confrontation with security problems. Bosnia and Herzegovina shares such determination and his own armed forces assigns assignments:

- uceséa in collective operations safety, in operations For support peace and self-defense, including and the fight against terrorism,
- stretching military defense Bosnia and Herzegovina and hers citizens in the case attacks.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is also preparing its armed forces for participation in tasks in which they need to prove their multiple social usefulness in peacetime conditions. Military organization and its operating potentials are placed under conditions defined by law in serving the broad needs of society. ABOUT r in for the forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina participate in planning and preparation, and provide assistance to civil authorities in responding to natural and other disasters and accidents when their scale exceeds the capabilities of dedicated institutions. Therefore, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina were assigned the following tasks:

- help civilian organs in reacting on the natural and others disasters and accidents,
- anti-ministerial actions in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Armed forces and the total defense potential of democratic states is engaged in collective security operations, various international humanitarian and peace missions and within the framework of the activities of international security and other organizations. Such international engagements develop and strengthen trust and security between states, build a mo and a stable environment in which there is limited space for the use of force and the violent resolution of disputes, protect and save human lives, and reduce material losses. In the desire to build modern armed forces, contributes to democratization and construction of si gu stability and stability on a wider global scale, Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined to engage its armed forces in such missions and activities, and assigns them the task of fulfilling Bosnia and Herzegovina's international obligations

5.2 Organization

The armed forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are organized in accordance with the Law on the Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Law on Service in O Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Decision of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the size, structure and locations of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The organization of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina is based on the functions performed and adapted to the specific needs of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The functions are distributed from the level of the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina, through the Joint Staff of O m from the forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina to subordinates Comanche.

Basic principles of the organization Armed strength of Bosnia and Herzegovina are affordability, transparency and full co-clination honey functional and specialist staff at at all levels.

Armed strength Bosnia and Herzegovina consist of se from species, genera and services. The concept one military forces was implemented in such a way that the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina consist of branches organized according to the system of regiments. There are three infantry regiments which are the organizations responsible for military heritage and identity of units and people from which they come, as well as six other regiments: a regiment of artillery units, a regiment of armored and mechanized units, an engine regiment military units, combat support regiment, support service regiment and aviation and anti-aircraft defense regiment. The regiments have no operational or administrative powers.

5.3 Structure

The structure of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina is based on professional military personnel, civilians to the faces of services in Armed forces Bosnia and Herzegovina and persons in reserve composition.

The headquarters and commands of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are Joint Staff O of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Operational Command of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Command for the Support of the Armed Forces strength of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina is a professional staff organ subordinated to the Minister of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Operational Command is subordinate to this staff of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and K. omanda for support of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Operative command of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina subordinates are three infantry brigades, an air force brigade and an anti-aircraft defense and tactical support brigade. K. omanda For The Personnel Management Command is subordinate to the support of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina For training and doctrine and Command logistics.

Brigade is a basic formation of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. A basic element of a brigade is a battalion. The brigade is assigned the appropriate parts for support, a table is compatible with the organization of armed forces of member countries of NATO. An infantry brigade consists of soldiers from the battalion from more than one infantry regiment.

Organizational and structural changes of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be continuously looked at and adjusted. How would be the same were capable on the efficient way to execute defined by law assignments, you in order to insure compliance with the armed organization strength of NATO member countries .

Units of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina intended for missions from the the biggest priority will be filled with active professional military composition. Listed includes constitution unit For engagement in missions in framework NATO Program Partnership For peace and as per basis expected membership in NATO. Also, important tasks demining and giving help civilian organs in reaction on the natural and others disasters and accidents imply engagement of Okay dressed and equipped active professional military personnel.

Modern defense organization, based on democratic principles, implies the engagement of highly professional civilian staff in the service of the armed forces. Civilians will be positioned on the at all levels organizations of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Spare composition of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in sizes from the one half active staff, will complement and support the active professional staff. Capacity and integration of the reserve composition in structure of the Armed Forces contributed to the strengthening of defensive capabilities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, more comprehensive possibilities providing assistance civil authorities, as and execution of others specific ones mission of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5.4 Training course

Members of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina they have to be completely trained For performance of assigned tasks and mission on the efficient and effective way. Training course and education in according to s NATO norms and usual practices bit eh priority. Planning training bit eh directed on the achieving internal interoperability of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as interoperability and compatibility with forces ON THAT.

Armed strength of Bosnia and Herzegovina eh through the the system training secure permanent professional development of their own members. Develop eh se individual and collective abilities on the in general military skills and abilities For engagement in potential futures missions.

Professional development water include eh officer education and non-commissioned officer of the armed forces in military and civilian educational institutions in the country and abroad. Technical and specialist training will be emphasized like vase segment training and education. Schooling and professional-specialist improvement

members of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be planned to be considered within funding priorities of the armed power.

5.5 Priorities engagement

Armed strength and defensive potentials of Bosnia and Herzegovina primarily serve to develop for defense needs and protect from the threats of military nature. However, in contemporary conditions, as a result of complexity of the security challenges and the expectations of societies, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina must develop capabilities for multipurpose use, as is the practice in modern defense systems of other countries.

Within the primary purpose and defined tasks, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina will develop as a matter of priority the following abilities for the following engagements:

- **Defense activities:** Although the threat of a direct military attack from outside is unlikely, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina must develop contingency plans, perform training, exercises and operations to be ready for the answer on the every kind threats, especially having in see principle collective defense. Listed includes permanent professional development and professional-specialist training of members of the forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
- **Support civil authorities:** The Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina need to develop and maintain capabilities to provide assistance to civil authorities in a wide range of activities. In accordance with legal responsibilities, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina will provide assistance to civil authorities in: responding to natural and other disasters and accidents; humanitarian operations; demining operations and removal of unexploded ordnance; operations to destroy illegal weapons and ammunition; medical aid and evacuation operations; search and rescue operations; controlled provision of appropriate resources and capacities; performance of other activities and representative corresponding duties sovereign and respected to the state,
- **Peace support operations:** Bosnia and Herzegovina wants to become, by strengthening its armed forces capable and reliable partner in fight for peace and stability in throughout to the world. So it will develop the ability to deploy fully equipped and trained units in internationally approved collective security operations and peace support operations to represent one from the priority of international power Bosnia and Herzegovina. Also, NATO from of their own article 4 have got sustainable and mobile strength who is so I can arrange. In order to meet the requirements of NATO, parts of the organizational structure of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina must be modular, deployable and mutually replaceable.

5.6 Special abilities

Bosnia and Herzegovina proved its readiness and ability to contribute to global security by forming and sending the Unit of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the destruction of unexploded ordnance in the peace support operation in Iraq, and by sending military observers in missions of the UN in Ethiopia/ Eritrea and Democratic Republic Congo.

Bosnia and Herzegovina will continue to develop the unique capabilities of its armed forces to participate in internationally approved peace support operations. Also, membership in NATO includes commitment for placement of power in missions of collective security.

Like article 10 program Partnership for peace and aspirant for full membership in NATO, Bosnia and Herzegovina want help of NATO in perception of existing ones capacity, equipment and

skills for unexploded ordnance destruction missions funds and developing a demining unit . Also, Bosnia and Herzegovina wants help of NATO in potential developing this area as your own special abilities for the future ucesée in activities Partnership Program For peace and operations support peace Development needed resources and extension possibilities for whole mastery jobs demining, including planning, organization, training, execution and control over the jobs demining, final is goal of Bosnia and Herzegovina in this area.

By integration in NATO, Bosnia and Herzegovina is ready Yes develops other special ones abilities of common interest. In particular, Bosnia and Herzegovina will develop capabilities of its armed forces who is correspond to own interests and goals in areas defense.

Also, in according to with developed skills, consider eh se mo gu é most expansions participation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in international approved support operations peace and NATO water operations collective you are gu most i by instructing additional unit, along with previous furnishing and training the same.

VII CONCLUSION I VISION

Defense reforms and security sector in significant progress has been achieved in the countries of the region in areas strengthening and construction measure trust. Listed processes in general are resulted in a stable you are gu mo s n o m situation in the environment and permanent efforts for establishment and improvement of cooperation in areas defense and security. Earth region expressed are commitment For joining the European and Euro-Atlantic integrative processes, thus creating the prerequisites for a unified approach security questions in region.

With the active action of the most influential political and military factors of the international community, the potential possibility of a military conflict on the territory of Europe, primarily on his right now the most conflicting, southeast area, important are reduced. Also, the possibility of a global war conflict is currently significantly reduced. In such conditions of the current security environment not exists direct military a threat Bosnia and Herzegovina, you se not notices Yes be which country in in the region has political intentions to use military force against sovereignty and territorial integrity Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bosnia and Herzegovina's goal is to join the European and Euro-Atlantic security and other integrations streams, you Yes in close the future is enough Mr is such a level social stability which ée omo gu to read withdrawal missions international power from countries and first downloading responsibilities for own safety.

Reform system defense done is significant step in reforms overall security sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina. One of the main goals of the defense reform is to meet the conditions for the accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the full membership in NATO, by which it will become an active participant and contribute to global security, as opposed to the earlier position of a consumer of security. E.g _ c and a step in vol direction is fulfillment obligation from NATO program Partnership For peace, which one is established like expression of shared beliefs to stability and safety in Euro-Atlantic area can achieving only through the cooperation and in common action.

The Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are the guarantor of the security of Bosnia and Herzegovina and an important asset For fulfillment hers international obligation. Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined for principles democratic, civil controls over the armed forces and transparency in to all aspects of defense. Also, determined is Yes organize, fill in equipment, put on and hold own armed forces How would be axis gu plow the tallest degree safety, peace and prosperity For own citizens.

Final the goal is creation Extorted power Bosnia and Herzegovina who is eh to be capable Yes perform legally defined tasks. The armed forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be capable, well- equipped, mobile forces of well-trained and motivated soldiers, under the leadership of highly qualified officers and non-commissioned officers, supported by expert and professional civilian personnel. Those forces, including reserve forces, bit eh interoperable and compatible with forces of NATO.

In accordance with the possibilities and available resources, Bosnia and Herzegovina will develop and train its armed forces in order to contribute to international efforts to maintain peace, stability and security. Armed strength Bosnia and Herzegovina shape eh se and develop like institution able to efficiently performs tasks defined by law and, in the toro smislju, gives full contribution in general social development. As such, bit eh wafoo a means of achieving the goals of social development and fulfilling the international obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the hers road ka security integrations and connection community democratic countries.

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